



THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 27, 1902.

IMPERIALISM HAS, in the passage by the Senate of the bill for the protection of the President and those in the line of succession to the presidency, taken another and most important step, the first one in the creation of a distinction between them and other citizens. Far be it from us to object to condign punishment for murdering any of them—nay, for even attempting to murder them. But the President is but a citizen, equal, as a man, to every other citizen, and no more. True, he occupies the highest official position, but if he dies, the presidency is at once filled by law; there is no interregnum. It may be objected that members of Congress are specially protected from arrest on civil process, and from respectability elsewhere than in their respective Houses for words spoken in debate there, but that is a constitutional provision, made rather for the interest of their constituents than for themselves. A second guy Fawkes might blow up the Capitol, yet, if the explosion killed them all, his punishment would be simply that for murdering other citizens. Attempt to murder anybody with malice aforethought is morally murder in the first degree, and the same legal punishment should be provided for it whether the victim be President or beggar. The effect of the bill, if it becomes a law, will be simply to create a privileged class; "only that and nothing more." The lives of the persons so privileged will be no safer—they fear they will be less safe than they are now. Every man who has murdered a President has been speedily and righteously put to death. Has that made the life of the President safer? An insane man thinks nothing of consequences; such were Booth and Guiteau. An anarchist is a man who has persuaded himself that there is no hereafter and who seeks to live in history as what he considers a patriot; such was Czolgosz. Remedies may and should—in the interest of all citizens, not of officials alone—be sought for protection against anarchists, for they seek the destruction not of rulers alone but of all lawful authority and all men who oppose them; but, if the press has rightly informed us, the President himself does not wish to have detectives about him, thinking himself (as he is) safer without them; and we cannot believe, from his past history, that he desires either personal privileges or an armed guard.

MR. POT, democrat, of North Carolina, yesterday introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution intended to be a counter proposition to the Crumpacker proposition to investigate the suffrage conditions in the South. Mr. Pot's resolution calls for the appointment of a committee of thirteen of the House, six of whom shall be of opposite political faith to the other seven, to investigate whether the official organizations of the political parties having candidates for the Presidency or Representatives in Congress in 1896 or 1900 used or authorized the use of money in attempting to elect such candidates. The resolution directs the committee also to inquire as to how such money, if expended, was raised, and to ascertain, so far as possible, the effect which the expenditure of money had upon the result, and the extent to which the voters were debauched. The preamble of the resolution states that reputable newspapers and citizens have repeatedly stated that money was fraudulently used in these elections, both by voluntary contribution and by a system of assessment upon office holders. Mr. Pot declares that if suffrage conditions are to be investigated that the intimidation of the electorate by the use of money ought also to be inquired into. The movement meets with the hearty approbation of most people who for years have watched the procedures which the resolution is designed to ventilate.

A MAJORITY of the members of the Virginia legislature seem to have been asleep yesterday, for, without knowing the effect of an act they passed, that body repealed the Wharton insurance law, which forbade the companies to combine for the purpose of fixing rates. It is said that those who got it through tried to keep the matter quiet till after the Governor should have signed the bill, but that the secret by accident leaked out. The passage of such a bill, either by design, or accident shows great shrewdness on the part of some, or great inattention on the part of others.

AT NORFOLK yesterday Judge Hanckel granted an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering in any way with the property of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company. The business of the city in its several branches has been considerably interfered with since the strike commenced, and the merchants, believing that much harm is being done their trade by continued lawlessness, naturally appeal to the court to stop it.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., March 27.

The President today sent to the Senate the name of Mr. Joseph L. Crupper to be postmaster at Alexandria.

As a result of the fight between Senators Tillman and McClure, the Senate committee on rules at a meeting today ordered a favorable report upon the adoption of an additional rule proposed by Mr. Hoar which provides that no Senator in debate shall directly or indirectly by any form of words impute to another Senator or to other Senators any conduct or motive unworthy or unbecoming a Senator, nor shall any Senator in debate refer offensively to any State of the Union.

Some of the government officials here are much concerned about the conviction and sentence of Rathbone, Neely and Reeves for Cuban postal frauds, and much interest is shown in the probable action of the friends of the convicted men to save them from punishment. It is well known that Mr. Rathbone is a powerful political friend here and in Ohio who do not mean to allow the verdict of the Cuban court to stand if they can prevent it. These men will take steps to save Rathbone from the penalty of his conviction. He will be made by Rathbone's friends to have him brought to this country for re-trial. Congress will be asked to pass a law for that purpose, if necessary.

The republicans of the ways and means committee who favor Cuban tariff reduction now declare they have gained a convert Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, and that with his help, the reciprocity bill will be reported from the committee without the assistance of democratic votes, the only republicans of the committee to stand out against the measure being Messrs. of Minnesota and Metcalf, of California. The committee will be called together to report the bill as soon as Representatives Grosvenor and Hopkins shall have returned to the city.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

England has asked Canada to send 2,000 more troops to South Africa.

Mr. Lewis Nixon, leader of Tammany Hall, is said to be booming Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, for the democratic nomination for President.

C. F. W. Neely, E. H. Rathbone and W. H. Reeves, convicted of conspiracy in the Cuban postal frauds, were sent to jail without bail in Havana yesterday.

Noriel, the last Filipino general in the field besides Malvar, has been captured by Lieut. Frank E. Bamford, of the Twenty-eighth Infantry. He admitted that the insurrection is broken.

In New York yesterday evening Albert T. Patrick, lawyer, was convicted of the murder, on September 23, 1900, of the aged millionaire recluse, William Marsh Rice. The penalty under the statute is death in the electric chair. The prisoner is to be arraigned for sentence a week from Monday, when a motion for a new trial will be made.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Charles Ackley, a prominent politician of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and former street superintendent, has commenced suit against William H. Haight, a wealthy citizen, for \$50,000 damages, alleging alienation of his wife's affections. The papers recited an odd assortment of troubles, including love and money. The men became intimate through business relations with each other.

John Murphy, sentenced at Cumberland, Md., Tuesday to be hanged, made a vicious attack on a journalist and had to be taken to the hospital yesterday. This morning Murphy was found on his cell floor unconscious. By hard work he was revived.

The Texas Bankers' Association, 105 in number, arrived in Havana today. They were accompanied by the city and the American Club.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Throughout yesterday's session of the Senate the oleomargarine bill was under discussion. Mr. Hanebrough, of North Dakota, concluded his speech in support of the measure, while Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, declared that the proposed legislation was unnecessary. The closing speech of the day was by Mr. Dooliver, who denounced the oleomargarine industry, declaring that it had put itself in partnership with lawlessness and false pretenses. Mr. Hoar and Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, explained that their reason for supporting the bill was that it was a tax upon an evasive fraud.

In the House general debate on the military appropriation bill was concluded and consideration of the bill under the five minute rule began. Several speeches were made, and the criticism of different provisions of the bill.

Message from the President.

Washington, March 27.—The President today sent to Congress a message recommending that measures be taken for maintaining diplomatic and consular representatives in Cuba, and for carrying out the provisions of the act making appropriation for the support of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902. The first part of the message is in connection with the change which will soon take place in the status of Cuba. The President recommends that provision be made for the following: Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Republic of Cuba \$10,000; secretary of the legation, \$2,000; second secretary of the legation, \$1,500; consul-general at Havana, \$5,000; consul-general at Santiago de Cuba, \$3,000.

Endeavoring to Prevent Strike.

New York, March 27.—Senator Hanna announced this morning that the National Civic Federation had prevailed upon some of the Presidents of the large anthracite carrying railroads and anthracite interests, which control practically all the immense Pennsylvania coal field, to agree to meet upon equal terms the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America. Accordingly this morning they met members of the united mine workers, and it is said the conference was harmonious throughout.

Altoona, Pa., March 27.—The miners and operators here have reached an agreement and the wage of 1901 is to be reaffirmed. The joint committee have signed the scale.

A PHENOMENAL BOY.—There is at Old Point Comfort College, a boy of 14 who prefers work to play. He is not required to work, or paid for doing it, but after school and on holidays, he asks permission to dig, cut wood, plough or anything useful he can find to do and does it faithfully, even if a baseball or football match is in progress. He is not a country boy, as might be naturally supposed, but resides in Newport News. One of the oldest of our Virginia teachers, who has had many hundreds of boys under his charge, says that he has known a few who preferred study to play but never before one who preferred work.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., March 27.

SENATE.

In reporting favorably a bill for an honorable discharge, Mr. Hawley announced that though one for the same beneficiary had been recently vetoed by the President, he had been given to understand that the present bill would meet with executive approval.

Mr. Gallinger expressed his gratification. He said he had been forced to believe that bills providing for honorable discharges and correction of military records could not be passed. He had so written many applicants.

The Senate passed a House joint resolution appointing members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers of the United States.

The oleomargarine bill was taken up at the conclusion of the routine business.

Mr. Harris spoke upon his amendment providing for a tax on renovated but discharges and correction of military records. He denounced adulterations of all kinds.

It was agreed that when adjournment was taken today, it be until Monday.

HOUSE.

Directly after the reading of the minutes Mr. Richardson, the democratic floor leader, arose to a question of privilege. He had read from the clerk's desk resolutions setting forth that whereas Captain von Christman, agent of the Danish government, had made a secret and confidential report to his government, setting forth that he is entitled to ten per cent, or altogether about \$500,000 of the price to the Danish West Indies, part of which was used in bribing members of the United States Congress and other prominent American citizens and for subsidizing the American press, and whereas, the ratification has not yet been consummated, the money not yet appropriated, therefore,

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be instructed to appoint a committee of seven members of the House to examine into the truth of these charges.

Mr. Payne, the republican floor leader, at once raised a point of order. "The preamble sets forth that this report is a secret one," he said, "and then the resolution contradicts itself. The facts are not known. A question of privilege cannot be founded on such a report. The matter is not before the House."

Mr. Richardson replied with much warmth. "I will state on my honor, as a member," he declared, "that I have before me what purports to be and what I believe to be that report—less one page. These charges were made by the diplomatic agent of the Danish government who was also the quasi, if not the real, agent of our government. The report was a secret one, but I say, fully realizing the force of my words, that, on my honor, I have a copy of it."

"When did the gentleman examine the archives of the government at Denmark?" interrupted Mr. Payne. "I have never been in Denmark," was the reply, "but that is not the only way in which to get a report. Captain Christmas makes grave charges and the gentleman who was also the quasi, if not the real, agent of our government. The report was a secret one, but I say, fully realizing the force of my words, that, on my honor, I have a copy of it."

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case; Richardson, Dinmore and Cowherd, democrats.

The House then resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The plant of the Virginia Biscuit Company, which recently failed, has been purchased by J. W. Hargrave & Co., biscuit manufacturers of Baltimore.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Thomas I. Miller, who live on the cap of the Blue Ridge above Blumont, Loudoun county, celebrated their golden wedding. A sumptuous dinner was served to a numerous company of friends and relatives, their 10 children and 11 grandchildren being present.

A report comes from Delaplane, in the upper end of Fauquier county, stating that Magistrate E. S. Edmondson, yesterday committed to jail James Dayson, colored, on the charge of attempting to commit suicide.

A telegram from Warrenton states that nothing is known there of the affair.

The association for the preservation of Virginia antiquities, of Fredericksburg, at its annual meeting elected Miss Elizabeth Carmichael president, Mrs. M. C. Hall secretary, and Mrs. Charles Wallace treasurer. The association has in charge the Mary Washington House, in that city, which is used as a museum for Washington and other colonial relics.

It is stated on authority that the attempt to consolidate the lumber business of the country into a \$50,000,000 trust has been abandoned. The great manufacturers of North Carolina plan to form a trust, which was originated by Governor Smith, of Maryland, and backed by Charles R. Flint & Co., of New York, appears to have fallen through.

A national republican club has been organized in Fauquier, with a membership of sixty-five. At a meeting held Monday the following officers were unanimously elected: President, Judge W. B. G. Shumate, of Calverton; vice presidents, C. E. Strother, of Markham; J. L. Strother, of Marshall; T. J. Seale, of Ferry Run; John T. Kendra, of Parton; G. D. Lewis, of Rectortown; C. C. Middleton, of The Plains; James C. Johnson, of New Baltimore; Henry Ivey, of Aubur; Capt. J. H. McKee, of Calverton; Dan Shumate, of Calverton; W. C. Ralls, of Bustersburg; L. L. Heflin, of White Ridge; and Martin Freeman, of Remington; secretary, E. L. Childs, of Casanova.

The medical profession is much wrought up over the report made to the Academy of Medicine and Surgery of Richmond Tuesday night by the committee appointed to press before the general assembly the bill requiring osteopaths to stand examination before the medical examining board of the State.

Dr. George Johnston, the leading surgeon of Richmond and Virginia, together with Dr. John P. Davidson, the eye specialist, resolved to sign the report, and their friends construed the last section of the report to be a reflection on these physicians. The academy, after a rather stormy meeting lasting until 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, recommended the report that the clause objected to might be omitted or modified.

The legislature without knowing it passed a bill that repealed the Wharton insurance law. This law has been a big handicap to fire insurance companies, because it made an offense, punishable by heavy fine, any combination or agreement between companies to fix rates. Senator Lile, of Roanoke, offered a bill amending the charter of the Protective Insurance Company of Virginia, and it passed both Houses before the House discovered that its provisions repealed the obnoxious Wharton law. The bill has gone to the Governor. A repeal would open up a tremendous fight. Every effort was made to keep the victory secret until the bill was signed.

These bills have passed both houses. To encourage the planting of oysters in the deep waters of Chesapeake bay and to provide the mode of obtaining and holding assignments therein.

To lay off, delineate and survey the natural oyster banks, beds and shoals in Nomini and Curritoman bays, in the county of Westmoreland, and to include the same in the original geodetic survey of the natural oyster rocks, beds and shoals of the Commonwealth.

To amend an act to incorporate the Fredericksburg and Rappahannock Railway Company.

To cede to the United States Government certain lands in the county of Prince William.

To allow the town of Front Royal to supply said town and the inhabitants in the vicinity with water, and to issue bonds of said town to effect said purpose.

To incorporate the Upper Rappahannock Telegraph Company.

THE FILIPINOS.—The status of the Filipinos yesterday settled by the Senate committee on the Philippines. They are to be known as "citizens of the Philippine Islands." They are not to be American citizens although they will be held to be entitled to the protection of the United States. The democratic minority of the committee has prepared the substitute measure which will be offered when the majority reports the government bill to the Senate. This substitute provides for the independence of the people of the islands and for an election as soon as the President shall proclaim that the war in the islands has ceased. Provision is made for the drafting and adoption of a constitution and a legislature. It is also proposed that the Filipinos should be permitted to elect a representative to the United States.

The battle between the striking street car employees and the Norfolk Railway and Light Company is still in progress. Yesterday representatives of the strikers were served with a subpoena, and ordered before Judge Hanckel, of the Corporation Court. Officials of the company state that since the holding up of their Lambert Point car and the driving out of the passengers and employees in charge and other attacks that have been made by the strikers they had to seek the protection of the court. The injunction prohibits S. H. Kelly, leader of the strikers, and about 20 of the most active spirits in the organization from interfering with cars, poles, wires, tracks or employees of the company, or from doing any act whatsoever in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy against or to injure the property of the company. Kelly was tried in the Police Court today on the charge of threatening the life of R. E. Lee, a striker who returned to work. He was placed under a \$250 peace bond for three months.

J. W. Nicholson will be tried today on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. He is suspected of being one of the men who held up the Lambert Point car. He had a pair of steel knuckles on his person and many cartridges when arrested. His wife threatened to shoot the officer who arrested him.

Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley has positively declared that he would not be a candidate for governor of Kentucky under any consideration, and would refuse the republican nomination.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Conquer Croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affection. Glue each bottle with a 25c gold seal. Price 25c.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

The fight over the question of providing better well accommodations for convicts in the penitentiary has been settled. Both branches of the Legislature have passed the bill appropriating \$180,000 for increasing the cell room at the State prison, about which so much has been said during the past few years.

It is stipulated that none of the money shall be used for an administration or office building.

The legislature agreed to the conference committee's report on the Confederate bill appropriating \$300,000, and chose the electoral boards for the counties and cities of the State. All the administrative features of the Cato bill were adopted by the conference committee. This brings the applicant before the court.

The electoral boards reported by the joint committee, which had already been made public, were approved.

The board from Alexandria city is J. E. Downham, T. A. Moore and J. E. B. Duncan. Alexandria county, W. A. Hopkins, and Fairfax county, Andrew B. Graham, Fairfax, B. F. Johnson, John DeBell and William Vesal.

SENATE.

The scheme of Senatorial reapportionment has been prepared by the joint committee, and will be considered in the Senate today. Changes are made in twelve out of the forty districts.

HOUSE.

The House refused to concur in the Senate (Gold) pension bill, but adhered to the pension passed by that body, of which Mr. Cato, of Alexandria, is the author.

Mr. Cato accepted the amendment of the Senate to a separate street car bill with a vigorous protest. The bill provides that the railways in Alexandria county may have separate cars.

Mr. Cato said it was the right of the white people to have separate cars, and if the bill does not prevail now he will offer it again, until the rights of his people and of all the people of the State are observed.

A bill was introduced to amend the code in relation to the appointment, conduct and organization of courts martial and courts of inquiry.

The House then took up and made some progress with the consideration of the appropriation bill. The feature of the evening was the adoption of an amendment reducing the appropriation for improvements at the executive mansion from \$75,000 to \$50,000. This motion was made by Col. Cabell, Gov. Montague's chief of staff, who was leading a whipsawing by Miss Marshall, an 18 year old pupil, for disobeying the rules of the school. While he was applying the lash the pleading face of the pupil met the eyes of the professor. He dropped his lash. The courtship commenced when the punishment ended and, after school closed, the two were married.

Marriage Follows Chastisement.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 27.—Professor W. W. Womack, principal of the school at Stonefort, was married a few days ago to Miss Marshall. A month ago Prof. Womack was called upon to administer a whipping to Miss Marshall, an 18 year old pupil, for disobeying the rules of the school. While he was applying the lash the pleading face of the pupil met the eyes of the professor. He dropped his lash. The courtship commenced when the punishment ended and, after school closed, the two were married.

A Unique Canvass.

Campton, Ky., March 27.—The Rev. John R. Hobbs, ex-jailer of Wolfe county, has announced himself as a candidate for the democratic nomination for Congress. Mr. Hobbs intended to canvass the district about his wife is an expert banjo player, and she will accompany him over the district and furnish the music. When he is asked for a reason for his candidacy, he says he is a minister of the gospel for 15 years.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—Almost the whole of the opening meeting of the session of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South, which began yesterday at Trinity Church, Baltimore, was devoted to the hearing of reports of the presiding elders of the various districts in the conference. These reports, with one or two exceptions, showed a marked increase in the work during the last year. Bishop Galloway presided and Rev. Dr. Armstrong was elected secretary.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DIED.

On Wednesday, March 26, 1902, Mrs. MARIA DYER, wife of James W. Dyer and mother of George W. and U. E. McKee, aged 61 years. Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church tomorrow (Friday) evening at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

By S. H. Lent, Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST made by Irvin B. Bland, of the City of Alexandria, in and to the German Co-operative Building Association No. 5, of Alexandria, Virginia, bearing date on the 4th day of May, 1897, and duly of record in the land records of the city of Alexandria, Virginia, in Deed Book No. 38, page 492, default having been made for more than six months in the payment of the installments in the said deed of trust specified, the undersigned trustee will, by order of the board of directors of the said association, expose for sale at public auction on

the 12th day of April, 1902, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, the Royal street entrance to the Market Building, the following described LOT OF GROUND with the BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENTS thereon, in the said city of Alexandria, bounded as follows, to wit:

Beginning on the west side of Columbus street 16 feet south of the middle of the square, between Prince and Duke streets and at Whiting's south line, and running thence south on Columbus street, 33 feet, 6 inches, more or less, to Jameson's line; thence west, parallel to Duke street 63 feet, more or less, to I. C. O'Neal's line; thence north with O'Neal's line 33 feet, 6 inches, more or less, to Whiting's line, and thence east 63 feet, more or less, to the beginning, with all appurtenances.

Terms of sale: Cash. Cost of conveying and the expense of the purchaser.